An overview of BNL E910's proton-nucleus results

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Abstract

Experiment 910 has collected a data set unprecedented in size and scope for protonnucleus interactions in Be, Cu, and Au targets at the BNL AGS. Using a TPC, downstream tracking, time-of-flight, and a Čerenkov counter we have identified mesons $(\pi^{+-0}, K^{+-}, K_s, \phi)$, and baryons, $(p, \bar{p}, \Delta^{++}, \Lambda, \bar{\Lambda}, \Xi^{-})$ over a large range in rapidity, and down to zero transverse momenta. We characterize the event centrality according to ν , the mean number of collisions of the projectile using a measurement of the number of grey tracks in the TPC. From a study of the dependence of particle production on this quantity ν , we obtain new insights into particle production in the nuclear environment. We will survey these results and summarize the implications for particle production in nucleus-nucleus collisions at the AGS and CERN. We believe this method of p-A analysis will serve as an example for measurements of p-A collisions at RHIC and the LHC as an important component of their respective heavy-ion programs.